

THE NEW YORK NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY.

Stated Meeting, December 1, 1895.

EDWARD D. FISHER, M.D., President.

GRAVE'S DISEASE—ŒDEMA OF THE EYELIDS.

Dr. J. ARTHUR BOOTH presented a case of Grave's disease with the presence of a rather rare symptom—œdema of the eyelids. On inspection the diagnosis of Graves' disease had been made, but the examination had revealed no exophthalmos. There was, however, slight enlargement of the thyroid and a rapid pulse. The patient, a girl of seventeen years, was very much frightened when quite young. She had some convulsions following this incident. About the time of her first menstruation œdema of the eyelids first appeared. She now complained of palpitation of the heart, profuse sweating, headache and general weakness. This œdema, the speaker said, was not a true œdema, as it did not "pit" on pressure. The movements of the lids were harmonious. On palpitation, swelling and diffused hardness of the thyroid could be made out. When seen about one month later, *i. e.*, December 2, there was apparently a slight prominence of one eyeball. Four examinations of the urine had been made, but nothing abnormal discovered.

Dr. W. M. LESZYNSKY said that he recalled having seen a man, about fifty-eight years of age, with very marked exophthalmos and goitre, associated with marked œdema of the eyelids. This œdema, however, had been absent in one eyelid for a time, and it had gradually disappeared.

Dr. B. SACHS said that within the last few years he had seen upward of thirty cases of Basedow's disease, and yet he had never observed such œdema in any of these cases.

Dr. BOOTH, in closing the discussion, said that he had been unable to find any mention of more than one case of the kind in English literature. It was interesting that no exophthalmos had been noticed until a few weeks ago. It had been suggested that the œdema was due to paralysis of the orbicularis.